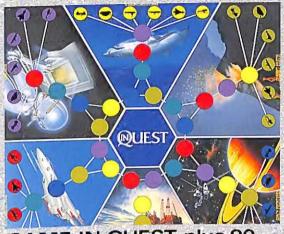


INSIDE THIS PACK

FACT FILES

- ▶ CD and Video ▶ Radio and TV
- ▶ Animal chat ▶ Messages to outer space ▶ Cellular phones
- ▶ Electronic mail ▶ Laser printing
- ▶ Telex and fax



GAME IN-QUEST, plus 90 starter questions



POSTER Quest database

PROJECTS

- Electric telegraph
- Make a time capsule
- Test your powers of ESP

COMING IN QUEST 4 CRIME BUSTERS

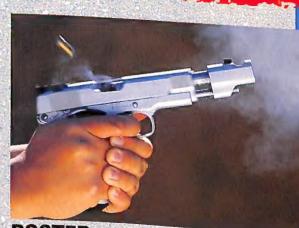


FREE DIVIDER CARDS for your binder

FACT FILES include:

- ▶ Fingerprinting
- ➤ The science of murder
- ► Hijack!
- ► Computer crime
- Guns and ballistics





POSTER Gun law

PLUS Your own photofit

nd use it to store data wn data if you wish, or ed at regular intervals — of the QUEST themes. Space, Communications EST 3. Simply enter the touch of a button.

4

Search option

This option allows you to **search** through any of the fields for records containing a particular piece of information.

Press the 4 key, and the computer will ask you which field you want to **search**. Key in the number of the field – 1 for the first, 2 for the second, 3 for the third and so on, counting from the top of the screen. It will then ask you what you want to **search** that field for, so key in the word or number it should look for in that field. For example, EVEREST, or APOLLO, or GREAT WHITE – then press RETURN or ENTER.

The word or number you key in must be exactly what is written in the field. If a word is stored in the records in capital letters and you are searching for it in small letters, the computer will not find it. Even the spaces left between words must correspond exactly. If, by mistake, you have left a space before the entry in the record, or accidentally hit the space bar after the entry, the computer will probably not find it.

If the computer cannot find any

records with the word you have asked for, it will tell you and return you to the MAIN MENU. Otherwise it will list records in alphabetical order.

Every record has two lines of options at the bottom of the screen. The first is F(orward) B(ack) M(enu). These work in the same way as before – the F key advancing through the records one by one, the B key taking you backwards through the records, M taking you direct to the MAIN MENU.

Perhaps the most useful application of the search option is to find one particular record using only one word. For example, if you are storing a list of the countries of the world, and had the following fields set up: country, capital, area in sq km, population and currency, you could find a record by keying in only the currency used in that country. If the currency was not exclusive to that record you could call up the countries using that currency and flick through them until you found the right one.



Save and load

When you want to **save** your file, press the 5 key and the computer will ask you to give the file a filename. Once you have keyed in the filename and pressed RETURN or ENTER, the computer will show 'Saving information now'.

On the Commodore, only the data will be stored. To save the program press key 7 and then go into the normal save routine.

To consult your files, first load the program using your machine's normal load routine. Press the 6 key and the computer will ask you for the name of the

file you want to see. When you have keyed in the filename and pressed the RETURN key, the machine will tell you to 'Press play and any key'. The computer will search down the tape until it tells you that the file has been 'loaded correctly'. If the file you want isn't on the tape, the computer will simply list all the files that are. In either case it will take you back to the MAIN MENU.

On the Spectrum, the data and the main program load together, so you can load subsequent files simply by selecting option 6.



The second line of options is A(mend) D(elete) P(rinter). Press the A key and the computer will ask 'Which field number' you want to amend. When you have keyed in the number, counting from the top as before, you will be asked to 'Enter modification'. Key in the whole of the new field you want to enter, even if there is only one letter you want to amend. When you press the RETURN or ENTER key, the computer will incorporate your amendment in the right place.

To delete a record, first locate it by using the **search** or **view** options. After you press D, the computer will ask 'Are you sure'. To continue, press Y, and the computer will delete that record and display the next one — either the next one

picked alphabetically if you are in the **view** mode, or the next one that has the same field that you have been searching if you are in the **search** mode.

When you press the P key on the Commodore, the computer will ask you to 'Check printer'. The Spectrum will not respond to P if the printer is not attached. Once you have checked that the printer is connected and switched on, press the C key to start printing. If you press C without the printer being attached, or if the printer does not work press ESCAPE or RUN/STOP and come out of the program. To get back in again, key in GOTO 100 (Commodore), or GOTO 30 (Spectrum).



Entering the program

exactly as instructed to avoid computer errors. The white boxes indicate spaces - not graphics. Be sure to enter the exact number using the space key. You might find it easier - and less daunting - to type in short sections of the program at a

It is essential to type in the program time, say 20-30 lines. Check each block carefully on the screen before going on to the next.

> Once you have completed the program, SAVE it. Then RUN it and the seven options available on the MAIN MENU will appear on the screen:

2 ENTER A RECORD OPEN A FILE VIEW RECORDS 4 SEARCH OPTION SAVE FILE 6 LOAD FILE

QUIT PROGRAM





Open a file

When you open a new file, you will need to tell the computer how many records you want, and the maximum length each record can be. Open a file is option 1 on the MAIN MENU, so press the 1 key. The words 'Are you sure?' will flash up on the screen. Press Y to continue.

The computer will then ask how many 'fields' - items of information - you want stored in each record. For example, if you are a keen astronomer the fields you need might be: name of star, position, brightness, date when observed - four in all. The maximum number of fields in any individual record is eight.

Next, the computer will ask, 'Name of first field?' In the example above, your answer would be STAR. It will then ask the length of the first field - that is, the maximum number of characters the first field is to hold. This program allows for a maximum of 19 characters. If the information you want to store is longer, you can divide the field into two or more pieces.

Once the information is complete, the computer will ask the same questions about the second field, third field and so on. The computer will quickly work out how many records it has room for, and display the number on the screen.

On the Spectrum only, you will also be asked to specify how many records you actually want. Otherwise, if the number of records you need is much smaller than the permitted maximum, you will have a problem when you save the file on tape.



Enter a record

When you have completed the procedure, the program will automatically take you back to the MAIN MENU. Now select option 2 to start entering your

At the top of the screen, the computer will keep a running tally of how many records you enter, along with the total space in the store. Under this line, the computer will display the field names.

Key in the details you want recorded under each field heading. Keep them as short as possible and within the maximum character length you have set. Press the ENTER or RETURN key, and the information you have keyed in will be printed out next to the field name. The bottom of the screen will clear, ready for you to key in the next piece of information.

The computer starts with the first field at the top of the screen and works its way down the screen each time you key in information and press RETURN or ENTER. When you have filled in the last field on the record the computer will move on to the next - blank - record. If you hit the RETURN or ENTER key again before you start filling in the first field, you will be taken back to the MAIN MENU, except on the Spectrum, where you have already specified a number of



View records

Option 3 enables you to look over the records you have entered. The screen will display the first record - not necessarily the first one according to the program's own selection method. Computers' methods of arranging alphabetical order vary slightly. But broadly. they select the records in alphabetical order by the first field. If more than one record has the same first letter, it orders them by the second letter, and then by the third, and so on. But there can be problems.

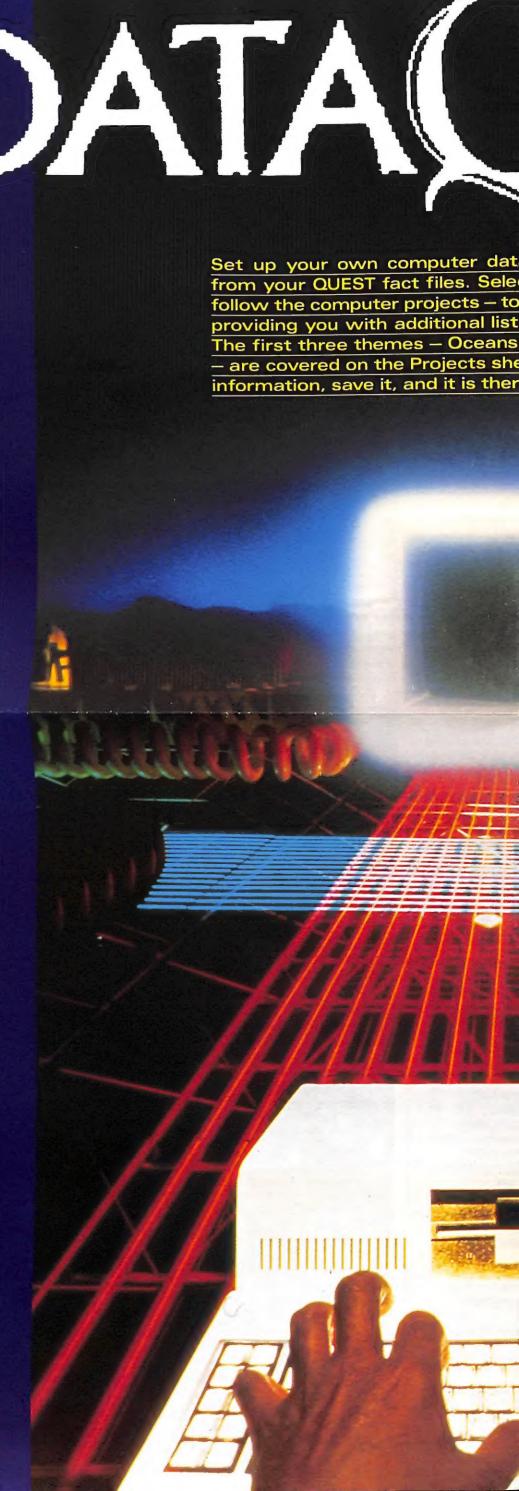
The first arises when you have numbers in the first field. The computer will select any number before any letter, but it goes through the same ordering method digit by digit when deciding between numbers, rather than looking at the number as a whole. In other words, if you fed in records with the first fields carrying the numbers from 1 to 100, the computer would select 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 100 before it got around to 2, 20, 21 and so on.

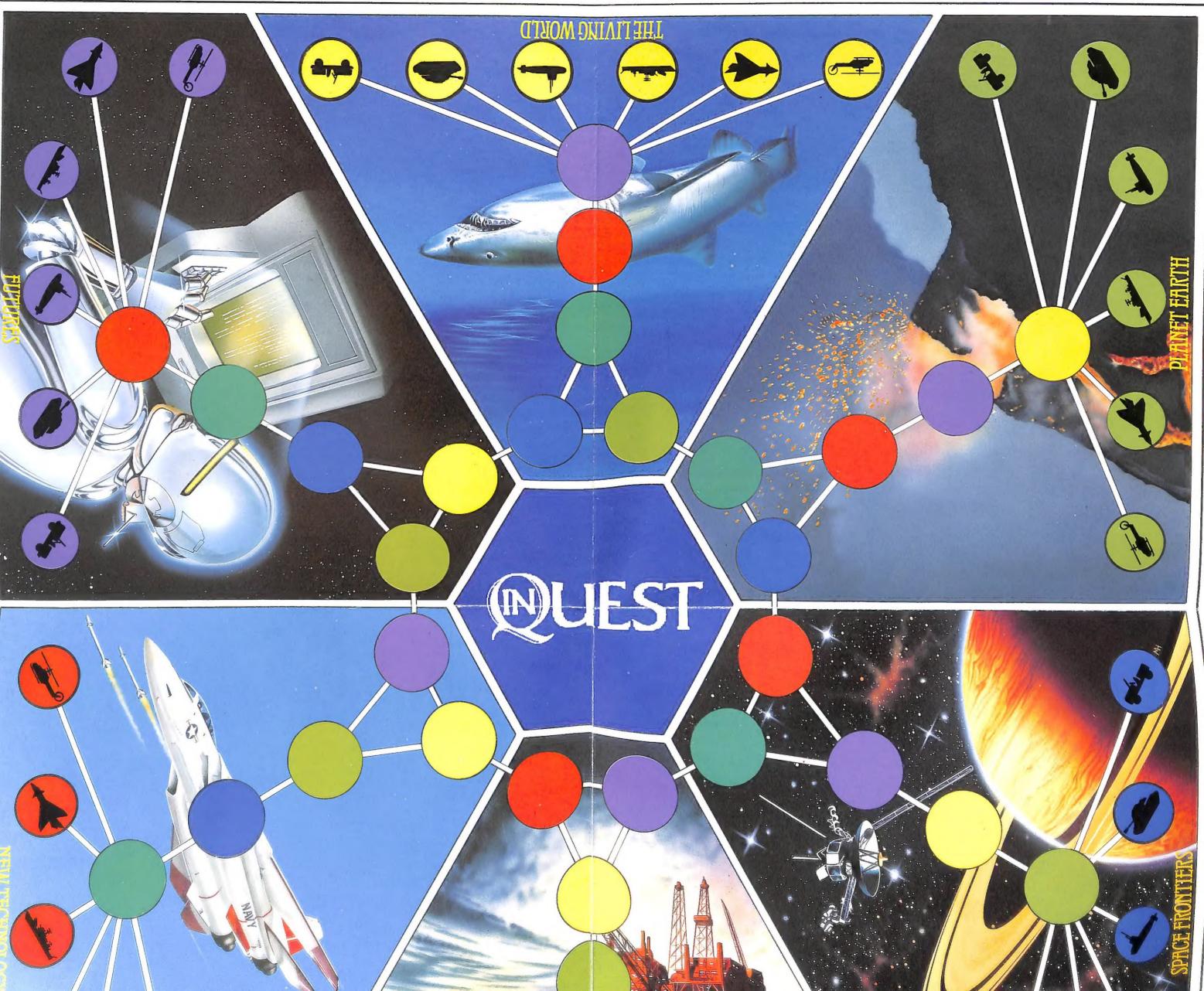
The way round this is to number the records 001, 002.. 010, 011.. up to 100. Or better still, avoid using numbers at all in the first field.

The second problem arises if you use a mixture of capital and lower case letters, because the computer chooses capitals ahead of lower case. So 'ABC' would be ahead of 'Aaron'. You may find it more convenient to list everything in capitals.

When viewing the records, you will see displayed near the bottom of the screen F(orward) B(ack) M(enu). Press the F key, and the computer will display the next record: press F repeatedly, and it will flip through the whole file, record by record. The B key takes you backwards through the records. So you can run backwards and forwards through the file using the F and B keys.

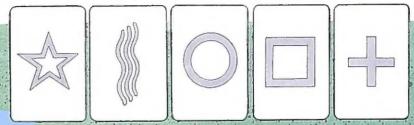
Pressing M will return you to the MAIN MENU at any point.











COMMUNICATIONS

- Do you have powers of extrasensory perception?
- How do dish antehnas beam and pick up signals?
- Build up your own computer. database.
- What would you put in a time capsule to tell about your life? tester
- Make an electric telegraph to communicate with friends.

ESP cards - make five sets.

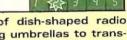


ESP EXPERIMENT

We experience the things around us by means of sight, hearing, touch, taste and smell. But is there a 'sixth sense'? Do we possess extrasensory perception (ESP)? Test your powers of ESP using mental telepathy.

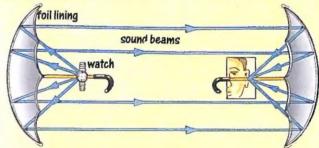
.Take 25 plain postcards and mark them with a star, cross, square, circle, or wavy lines; to get five sets of five identical cards. Get a friend to shuffle the cards and deal 10 of them face up on a table, one at a time. While he thinks about each card dealt, you sit out of sight of the eards and write down what you think each one is. By simply guessing, you should, on average, get two correct in every 10 predictions. If you consistently score more than this, it could be evidence that ESP exists inthe form of telepathy. Now test for clairvoyance by trying to predict the cards before they are dealt.

UMBRELLA ANTENNA



quesser

Demonstrate the principle of dish-shaped radio and television antennas using umbrellas to transmit and receive a beam of sound waves. Point the handles at one another, a few metres apart.



Line the insides of two open umbrellas with kitchen foil to make them reflect sound. Get a friend to hold a ticking watch near one umbrella while you listen near the other. The sound beam will be picked up and relayed so that the ticking is clearly heard.

TIME CAPSULE

A time capsule is a container of items chosen by people to show what life was like for them. Make one to open yourself in the year 2010 or maybe on your 21st birthday.

Put items that reveal various aspects of your life into an airtight plastic box. One. sample list is shown here. Either bury the capsule inthe garden or store it somewhere safe. Alter-CLOTHING natively, get your class. to make a capsule and exchange it with another school You Ring immediately...

EDUCATION DETAILS OF SCHOOL PUPILS, THEIR AGES FOOD WRAPPERS FROM BOD LANS + PACKETS SCIENCE IMPORTANT DISCON ERIES OF THE YEAR SPORT CURRENT SPORTING WORLD RECORDS TRANSADET COLLINAS OF THE LATEST ADVANCES POLITICS

RESULTS OF THE LAST GEN. ELECTION FAMILY PHOTOS OF FMILY MO NOTE DEIR 1085 LEISTRE TAKE A NUTURE OF YOURSELF HAMING PAN Meas s TORY OF GUNE FAS,

WARNING

Each QUEST project has its own difficulty rating: 1 very simple, 2 simple, 3 intermediate, 4 advanced, 5 complicated.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Parents should supervise experiments involving sharp tools, water and electricity. The publisher can accept no responsibility for injury.

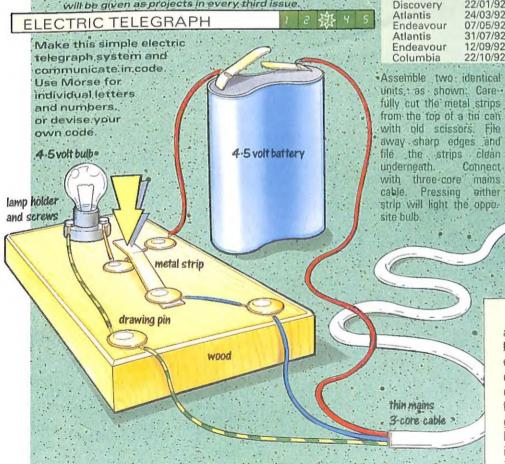
1000年2月1日中国的北西市村中

OCEANS: DEEP-SEA TRENCHES Sea region Depth (m) Length (km) Name W Pacific 11,033 2.250 Marianas Trench 10,850 S Pacific 2,575 Tonga-Kermadec Trench Kuril-Kamchatka W Pacific 10,542 2,250 Trench W Pacific 10.539 1,325 Philippine Trench W Pacific 1,325 Idzu-Bonin Trench 9,810 S Pacific 320 **New Hebrides** 9,165 Trench Solomon Trench S Pacific 9.140 640 Puerto Rico Trench W Atlantic 8,648 800

COMMUNICATIONS: TELEPHONES			
	Number	% of	Per 100
Region	connected	world	of Popn.
North America	156,880,000	30.2	74.2
Europe	182,441,000	35.0	38.0
Far East	92,296,000	17.7	26.5
South & Central			
America	23,012,000	4.5	6.7
CIS	34,000,000	6.5	*
Middle East &			
SE Asia	13,822,000	2.6	1.1
Africa	8,759,000	1.7	1.8
South Pacific	9,894,000	1.9	2.0
World	521,104,000	100	17.1

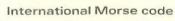
N.B. Figs are estimates. *Precise figs are unobtainable

Lists of data relating to each of the Quest themes will be given as projects in every third issue.



FIRST 50 SPACE SHUTTLE MISSIONS attle Launch Land Commander Shuttle Launch John Young Joe Engle 14/04/81 12/04/81 Columbia 12/11/81 14/11/81 Columbia 22/03/82 30/03/82 Jack Lousma Columbia 27/06/82 Ken Mattingly 04/07/82 Columbia 16/11/82 Vance Brand Columbia 11/11/82 09/04/83 Paul Weitz Challenger 04/04/83 Challenger 18/06/83 24/06/83 Robert Crippen 30/08/83 05/09/83 Richard Truly Challenger Columbia 28/11/83 08/12/83 John Young Challenger 03/02/84 11/02/84 Vance Brand Challenger 06/04/84 13/04/84 Robert Crippen 05/09/84 13/10/84 Hank Hartsfield Discovery 30/08/84 05/10/84 Robert Crippen Challenger Rick Hauck Ken Mattingly 08/11/84 16/11/84 Discovery 24/01/85 27/01/85 Discovery 12/04/85 19/04/85 Karol J. Bobko Discovery 29/04/85 06/05/85 Robert Overmyer Challenger 17/06/85 24/06/85 Dan Brandenstein Discovery 29/07/85 06/08/85 Gordon Fullerton Challenger Discovery 27/08/85 03/09/85 Joe Engle Atlantis 03/10/85 07/10/85 Karol J. Bobko Challenger 30/10/85 06/11/85 Hank Hartsfield 26/11/85 03/12/85 **Brewster Shaw** Atlantis Columbia 12/01/86 18/01/86 Robert Gibson Dick Scobee Rick Hauck Challenger 28/01/86 (exploded) 29/09/88 02/12/88 03/10/88 06/12/88 Discovery Robert Gibson Atlantis 18/03/89 Michael Coats 13/03/89 Discovery David Walker Atlantis 04/05/89 08/05/89 Columbia 08/08/89 13/08/89 **Brewster Shaw** 23/10/89 **Donald Williams** Atlantis 18/10/89 Discovery 23/11/89 27/11/89 Fred Gregory Columbia 09/01/90 20/01/90 Dan Brandenstein Atlantis 28/02/90 04/03/90 John Creighton Discovery 24/04/90 29/04/90 Loren Shriver **Richard Richards** Discovery 06/10/90 10/10/90 **Atlantis** 15/11/90 20/11/90 **Richard Covey** Columbia 02/12/90 11/12/90 Vance Brand Steven Nagel 11/04/91 Atlantis 05/04/91 Michael Coats Bryan O'Connor 06/05/91 Discovery 28/04/91 14/06/91 05/06/91 Columbia 02/08/91 John Blaha 11/08/91 Atlantis 13/09/91 John Creighton 18/09/91 Discovery 01/12/91 Fred Gregory Atlantis 24/11/91 Discovery 22/01/92 30/01/92 Ronald Grabe 24/03/92 02/04/92 Charles Bolden 07/05/92 16/05/92 Dan Brandenstein 08/08/92 31/07/92 Loren Shriver 20/09/92 12/09/92 Robert Gibson 01/11/92 James Wetherbee

·Assemble two identical units, as shown: Carefully cut the metal strips from the top of a tin can with old scissors. File away sharp edges and file the strips clean Connect with three-core mains arther strip will light the oppo-



.,		
a ·-	m	y - ·
b	n	Z · ·
C - · - ·	0	1
d - · ·	p · ·	2 · ·
е -	q	3 · · ·
f	r · - ·	4
g·	S	5
h	t -	6 - · · · ·
į	u · · -	7
	ν · · · –	8
k	w	9
4	v	n

Counters and the first 15 cards for IN-QUEST are given on the separate sheet of card. Cut them out and keep them safely in a container. Another 18 cards will appear in QUEST pack 6. If you have lost the rules of the game, given in the brochure with pack 1, they will be given again on a separate sheet in QUEST pack 4.

